

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

FADERA HEARD,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 23-cv-1162-pp

v.

KILOLO KIJAKAZI,

Defendant.

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED
WITHOUT PREPAYING FILING FEE (DKT. NO. 2)**

The plaintiff has filed a complaint seeking judicial review of a final administrative decision denying her claim for disability insurance benefits under the Social Security Act. Dkt. No. 1. She also filed a motion for leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee. Dkt. No. 2.

To allow the plaintiff to proceed without paying the filing fee, the court first must decide whether the plaintiff can pay the fee; if not, it must determine whether the lawsuit is frivolous. 28 U.S.C. §§1915(a) and 1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

Based on the facts in the plaintiff's affidavit, the court concludes that she does not have the ability to pay the filing fee. The plaintiff's request indicates that she is not employed, she is not married and she has no dependents she is responsible for supporting. Dkt. No. 2 at 1. The plaintiff lists two sources of income, \$281 per month in food stamps and \$160 per month "help from friend." Id. at 2. The plaintiff's monthly expenses total \$441 (groceries, cell

phone and daily necessities and hygiene products). Id. at 2-3. The plaintiff does not own a car, a home or any other property of value, and she has no cash on hand or in a checking or savings account. Id. at 3-4. The plaintiff states, “I am unable to pay the filing fee because my only source of income is Food Stamps. I currently live with a friend who provides shelter and helps pay for my phone and basic necessities. They are unable to pay the filing fee because they are on a limited income as well. I am struggling to get by each month and at the end of the month, I am left with nothing.” Id. at 4. The plaintiff has demonstrated that she cannot pay the \$350 filing fee and \$52 administrative fee.

The next step is to determine whether the case is frivolous. A case is frivolous if there is no arguable basis for relief either in law or in fact. Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 31 (1992) (quoting Nietzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); Casteel v. Pieschek, 3 F.3d 1050, 1056 (7th Cir. 1993)). A person may obtain district court review of a final decision of the Commissioner of Social Security. 42 U.S.C. §405(g). The district court must uphold the Commissioner’s final decision as long as the Commissioner used the correct legal standards and the decision is supported by substantial evidence. See Roddy v. Astrue, 705 F.3d 631, 636 (7th Cir. 2013).

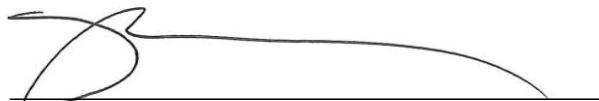
The plaintiff’s complaint indicates that she was denied benefits for lack of disability, that she is disabled, that the agency committed error of law by denying relief that was within the authority of the Appeals Council and that the conclusions and findings of fact by the Commissioner when denying benefits are not supported by substantial evidence and are contrary to law and

regulation. Dkt. No. 1 at 1-2. At this early stage in the case, and based on the information in the plaintiff's complaint, the court concludes that there may be a basis in law or in fact for the plaintiff's appeal of the Commissioner's decision, and that the appeal may have merit, as defined by 28 U.S.C. §1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

The court **GRANTS** the plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee. Dkt. No. 2.

Dated in Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 5th day of September, 2023.

BY THE COURT:



HON. PAMELA PEPPER
Chief United States District Judge